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U. S. Department of Agriculture

# SEEDS

62.39

for the

## NURSERYMAN

AND

## **FORESTER**

1952 - 1953

# F. W. SCHUMACHER

**HORTICULTURIST** 

P. O. BOX 131

JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS.

#### TERMS

Deliveries are subject to yield of crops and safe arrival of consignments.

It is not possible to have all items listed available at all times. A number of perishable seeds cannot be stored successfully and must be ordered in season. All seeds are offered subject to crop failures or short supplies.

Seeds are sold without warranty, expressed or implied as to description and productiveness. *Goods* should be carefully inspected upon arrival and claims for conditions made at once. We cannot consider claims after seeds have been stored or planted.

. All shipments travel at buyer's risk and claims for damages in transit must be taken up with carriers.

CAUTION—While it is true that plants grown from seed of horticultural varieties often yield superior plant material in comparison to that grown from nondescript seed, we wish to emphasize that seeds of such varieties or hybrids, with few exceptions, cannot be expected to come true to name. They are offered here for the convenience of competent plantsmen, for research and breeding work only.

CUSTOMERS OTHER THAN PROFESSIONALS—Please note that their orders for pound lots will be handled in line with all others. Orders for small quantities of assorted items must wait their turn to be filled after arrival of respective items from sources. We suggest that such orders be placed with us prior to March 1st. During the busy spring and fall shipping seasons orders for small amounts of seeds cannot be filled promptly. Please confine correspondence concerning small orders to the most necessary and attach a stamped return envelope if your inquiry does not concern an order. The right is reserved to return orders received in excess of our facilities.

PRICES—subject to change without notice, are f.o.b. Boston.

PAYMENT—for customers of approved credit upon receipt of invoice. A cash discount of 3% is allowed on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. For orders of less than \$5.00, please remit \$.50 extra for handling. Please include postage charges in your remittance together with charges for packing, 5% for all items in pound lots or over. Packing is charged at cost.

ORDERING—We request that written orders be a separate part of any correspondence and clearly show amount and price of each item listed. Quantities smaller than listed cannot be supplied.

CERTIFICATION—All bulk lots of forest seeds received from abroad are certified as to origin as a matter of course. Special certificates will be furnished upon request.

ABBREVIATION—N. E. stands for New England seed, a sign of hardiness; d.b. for dried berries; asterisk (\*) denotes new or insufficiently known plants of merit.

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

#### F. W. SCHUMACHER

579 CENTRE STREET - - - - - - - - P. O. BOX 131

JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS.

Telephone JA-2-1850

	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
ABIES alba (pectinata)		.65	1.75
cephalonica		.85	2.50
cilicica		.85	2.50
concolor, Colorado	.60	1.65	4.50
firma		.85	2.50
grandis	.75	2.25	6.00
homolepis	.50	1.20	3.25
lasiocarpa arizonica	.75	2.25	6.00
mariesi		1.25	3.50
nordmanniana, Northern Europe		1.25	3.50
nordmanniana, South Central Europe		.70	2.00
pinsapo		.85	2.50
pinsapo glauca		1.10	2.00
veitchi	.55	1.35	3.75
ACACIA armata	1.10	3.00	
baileyana	.60	1.65	4.50
cultriformis	.65	1.75	5.00
cyanophylla	.50	.85	2.50
cyclops	.50	.90	2.50
decurrens		.55	1.50
decurrens dealbata	.50	.85	2.50
decurrens dealbata, fast growing cultural selection	.65	1.75	5.00
decurrens mollis (mollissima)	.40	1.00	2.75
decurrens normalis	.55	1.50	<b>=</b> 00
farnesiana	.50	1.10	5.00
longifolia	.60	1.65	4.50
longifolia floribunda	.55	1.40	4.00
melanoxylon	.50	1.00	2.75
ornithophora	1.00		
pendula	.50	.85	2,50
pycnantha	.55	1.25	3.50
retinodes floribunda	.55	.55	1.50
salignaverticillata.	2.00	.33	1.50
ACER argutum	.55	1.25	3.50
campestre		.45	.75 4.00
carpinifolium		1.40	4.00
cissifolium		1.40	4.00
crataegifolium		1.25	3.50
diabolicum	.50	1.10	3.00
ginnala,	.50	1.25	3.50
Japonicum	.30	.70	2.00
macrophyllum		.45	.75
negundonikoense	.50	1.40	4.00
palmatum, small seeded	.55	1.25	3.50
palmatum, small seeded	.55	1.40	4.00
	.80	2.25	6.00
palmatum atropurpureum	2.00		15.00
pennsylvanicum	.50	1.00	2.85
platanoides		.50	1.10
piatatioues			

	oz.	1/4 lb.	lЬ.
ACER (continued)		, .	
rufinerve		1.40	4.00
saccharum		.70	2.00
sieboldianum	.55	1.25	3.50
spicatum	.50	1.20	3.25
tschonoski	.55	1.35	3.75
ACTINIDIA arguta	.60	1.60	4.50
ADENANTHERA pavonina	.70	2.00	
AILANTHUS altissima (glandulosa)			.75
AKEBIA quinata	.50	1.10	3.00
trifoliata	.50	1.20	3.25
ALBIZZIA julibrissin		.50	1.00
julibrissin rosea, a hardy strain (Zone 5)	.50	1.15	3.25
lophanta	.50	1.00	2.75
ALNUS cordata	.50	.85	2.25
glutinosa		.45	1.25
incana		.65	1.75
japonica	.50	1.10	3.00
rubra	1.00	2.50	7.00
rugosa, N. E.	.90	2.50	
viridis		.70	2.00
AMELANCHIER canadensis, d.b.	.65	1.75	5.00
grandiflora, d.b.	1.00	2.50 2.50	
laevis, d.b.  ovalis (vulgaris), clean	.65	1.75	5.00
stolonifera, large fruited, d.b.	1.00	2.50	3.00
AMORPHA canescens	.50	1.25	3.50
fruticosa	.50	.50	1.00
microphylla (nana)		.50	1.25
AMPELOPSIS (see also Parthenocissus) aconitifolia, N. E., d.b.	.75		
brevipedunculata (heterophylla) N. E., d.b.	.65	1.75	
ARALIA spinosa, d.b.	.50	1.10	3.00
ARAUCARIA araucana (imbricata)100 seeds 2.50—1,000 seeds 12.00			
		1 05	2 50
ARBUTUS menziesi, d.b	.50 1.00	1.25 2.50	3.50
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS manzanita, d.b	.50 .55	.80 1.40	2.25 4.00
ARDESIA crenulata	.60 .55	1.65 1.40	4.50
japonica	.33	1.40	4.00
ARECASTRUM romanzoffianum (Cocos plumosa)			
250 seeds 1.50—1,000 seeds 5.00			
ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa	.50	1.10	3.00
ARONIA arbutifolia, d.b.		.80	2.25
arbutifolia brilliantissima, d.b	.50	1.00	2.75
melanocarpa, d.b		.65 .85	1.75 2.50
ASIMINA triloba		.65	1.85

	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
AZALEA alabamensis			
atlantica50 pkt.			
austrina50 pkt.			
calendulacea, N. E	3.00		
calendulacea x arborescens			
canescens			
Exbury Hybrids, blend of named varieties			
Ghent Hybrids			
japonica, imported seed, Japan	4.00		
kaempferi, see under obtusa			
linearifolia macrosepala, N. E			
maxwelli, N. E			
mollis, domestic seed, yellow and orange shades50 1/16 oz., 1.50 1/4 oz.	0.50		
mollis, imported	2.50		
moins rigorias, from enoice confection of named varieties $1.00 \frac{1}{16}$ oz., $2.50 \frac{1}{4}$ oz.	7.50		
mucronata (ledifolia alba) white, N. E	7.50		
nudiflora			
obtusa arnoldiana, N. E. from named varieties, hardy "Kurume" Hybrid			
.50 pkt., 1.50 ½ oz.			
obtusa japonica (kiusiana)50 pkt.			
obtusa kaempferi, home grown, N. E 1.00 1/16 oz., 3.50 1/4 oz.			
obtusa kaempferi, low spreading type, red flowers			
obtusa kaempferi, imported seed, Japan	3.00		
obtusa kaempferi Hybrids, N. E., very hardy and free blooming, in shades			
of Red, Rose or mixed, each			
obtusa kurume, from named varieties			
*poukhanensis, N. E			
prunifolia			
quinquefolia alba			
quinquefolia rosea			
rosea, N. E	4 50		
schlippenbachi, Korean strain	4.50		
vaseyi			
Indica Hybrid x mucronata, large lavender flowers 1.00 pkt.			
Maxwelli x scrabra, large flowered, red			
Sanderi Hybrids (Indian Azalea x obtusum), salmon, rose, and red			
1.00 pkt.			
BERBERIS koreana, clean	1.25		
thunbergi, clean	.60	1.65	4.50
thunbergi atropurpurea, d.b	1.00	2.75	7.50
thunbergi, pluriflora, from profusely fruiting selection, d.b	1.00		
Depart A	.50	1.20	3.25
BETULA japonica	.50	1.10	3.00
lentalutea	.50	1.10	3.00
lutea, clean.	1.00	2.70	7.50
maximowicziana	.50	1.25	3.50
papyrifera	.55	1.25	3.50
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	oz.	1/4 lb.	. lb.
BETULA (continued)			
papyrifera, clean	.90	2.35	6.50
papyrifera minor	.90	2.25	
pendula (alba), clean	.45	.80	2.25
pendula (alba), seed from northern limit, clean	.50 .50	1.10	3.00
populifoliapubescens (odorata)	.30	.70	2.00
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera	.70	1.85	5.50
BUDDLEIA davidi (variabilis)	.50	1.35	3.75
davidi, from new garden form	2.00	1.33	3.73
davidi, white	2.00		
japonica	2.00		
BUTIA capitata (Cocos australis).		.70	2.00
BUXUS sempervirens	.50	.90	2.50
CALLICARPA dichotoma	1.30	3 60	10.00
CALLUNA vulgaris, clean	.90	5.00	10.00
CALYCANTHUS floridus.	.50	1.00	2.75
CAMELLIA japonica, seed from Japan	.50	.70	2.00
japonica, from garden specimens	.50	.90	2.50
sasanqua	.50	.80	2.25
CAMPSIS (Bignonia) grandiflora	.50	1.10	3.00
radicans	.50	1.10	3.00
CAPPARIS inermis		1.10	3.00
spinosa		1.10	3.00
CARAGANA arborescens	.50	1.10	3.00
CARPENTERIA californica			
CARPINUS betulus, clean		.50	1.25
caroliniana, clean	.50	1.10	3.00
CASSIA artemisjoides	1.50	4.00	
tomentosa	.85		
CASUARINA cunninghamiana, domestic seed	1.00	2.75	7.50
cunninghamiana, imported seed	.50	1.25	3.50
equisetifolia, domestic seed	.60	1.65	4.50
CATALPA bignonioides		.40	1.00
ovata		.55	1.50
speciosa		1.00	2.75
CEANOTHUS americanus	.80	2.25	6.00
arboreus	1.50		
arboreus hybrids	1.50		
cyaneus	1.65		
flowers, N. E			
megacarpus	1.50		
spinosus	1.50		
thyrsiflorus	1.00	2.90	
verrucosus	1.50		

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
CEDRUS atlantica atlantica argentea atlantica glauca deodara libani  Not suppliable for export		1.10 1.20 1.25 .80 1.10	3.00 3.25 3.50 2.25 3.00
CELASTRUS orbiculatus, clean scandens, clean scandens, d,b.	65	1.00 1.85 .90	2.75 5.25 2.50
CELTIS mississippiensis (laevigata), d.b		.65 .55	1.75 1.50
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis, clean	•	.65	1.75
CEPHALOTAXUS drupacea		.45 .55	1.25 1.50
CERATONIA siliqua		.45	1.25
CERCIDIPHYLLUM *japonicum	2.00	5.00	
CERCIS canadensis chinensis occidentalis siliquastrum	60 55	1.10 1.55 1.25 .35	3.00 4.50 3.50 1.00
siliquastrum alba		.45	1.25
CHAENOMELES lagenaria (Cydonia japonica). lagenaria pygmaea.		1.20 1.25	3.25 3.50
CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana. lawsoniana, from garden forms, northern grown seed		.55 1.05	1.50 2.85
lawsoniana allumi, blue, columnar shaped formlawsoniana argentea	50	1.10 .90	3.00 2.50
lawsoniana aurealawsoniana pendula glaucalawsoniana pendula glauca	50	.90 1.20	2.50 3.25
lawsoniana pyramidalis lawsoniana Triumph de Boskoop, choice blue form	50	1.00 1.10 1.75	2.75 3.00 5.00
*nootkatensisobtusaobtusa aurea	50	1.75 1.00 1.50	2.75 4.25
pisifera pisifera filifera pisifera plumosa	60	1.25 1.50 1.40	3.50 4.25 4.00
CHAMAEROPS humilis			.85
CHILOPSIS linearis		1.75	5.00
CHIMONANTHUS (meratia) praecox		.80	2.25
CHIONANTHUS virginicus, clean	50	1.00	2.75
CINNAMOMUM camphora		.60	1.50
CLADRASTIS lutea	50	1.30	3.75

	oz.	1/4 lb.	. Ib.
CLEMATIS alpina	2.00		
florida	.65	1.75	2.40
paniculata, imported	.55	1.25 1.75	3.40
patensviticella	.65	.60	1.50
viticella		.00	1.50
CLERODENDRON trichotomum	.50	1.00	2.75
CLETHRA acuminata	1.00		
alnifolia, N. E.	.45	1.10	3.00
fargesi			
tomentosa	1.00		
COCCULUS carolinus		.55	1.50
COLUTEA arborescens		.55	1.50
CORDYLINE (Dracaena) indivisa, clean	.60	1.50	4.25
	.50	1.25	3.50
CORNUS alba	.50	1.00	2.75
amomum, d.b.	.50	.95	2.50
canadensis, N. E. d.b.	.50	1.25	3.25
capitata	.50	.70	2.00
controversa	.55	1.35	3.75
florida, Southern, clean		.70	2.00
florida, climatic, Zone 6, clean	.50	.95	2.50
florida, N. E., Zone 4, d.b.	.50	.95	2.50
kousa, clean	.55	1.25	3.50
mas, clean		.60	1.50
nuttalli, d.b	.50	1.25	3.50
racemosa (paniculata), clean	.50	1.10	3.00
racemosa (paniculata) d.b		.60	1.50
rugosa, d.b.	.50	1.00	2.75
sanguinea, clean		.50	1.00
stolonifera, d.b		.60	1.50
CORONILLA emerus	.60	1.50	
CORYLOPSIS sinensis	2.00		
CORYLUS americana		.65	1.65
avellana		.50	1.10
COTINUS coggygria (Rhus cotinus)		.60	1.50
COTONEASTER acuminata, clean.	.65	1.75	5.00
acutifolia, clean	1.00	1	0.00
adpressa praecox, d.b	1.50		
apiculata, d.b.	.75	2.25	6.00
bullata, clean	.65	1.75	5.00
bullata floribunda, d.b	.70	2.00	
buxifolia, clean	.65	1.75	5.00
dielsiana, clean	.65	1.75	5.00
dielsiana elegans, d.b	1.50		
*dielsiana major, d.b	.70	2.00	
divaricata, clean	.85	2.40	6.50
foveolata, clean	.55	2.25	6.00

	DZ.	1/4 lb.	lb.
COTONEASTER (continued)	02.	/4 100	1~.
francheti, clean	.60	1.50	4.25
francheti cinerascens, d.b	.75		
gracilis, d.b., N. E	1.25		
horizontalis, clean	.60	1.50	4.25
horizontalis perpusilla, d.b45 ¼ oz.	1.25		
lactea, N. E., d.b.	.70	2.00	
lucida, clean	.80	2.25	6.00
microphylla, clean	.65	1.60	4.50
*multiflora, clean	1.00	2.80	8.00
*multiflora calocarpa, d.b	.70	2.00	
nitens, d.b	.70	2.00	
pannosa, clean	.65	1.65	4.50
racemiflora, d.b.	.75	2.20	
racemiflora veitchi, d.b	.75	2.20	
rosea, clean	1.50		
rotundifolia lanata, clean	.65	1.75	
salicifolia, clean	.65	1.75	5.00
simonsi, d.b.	.50	1.00	3.00
thymifolia, d.b	1.25		
zabeli, d.b	.55	1.50	
CRATAEGUS crus-galli, clean		.80	2,25
intricata (coccinea), clean		.85	2.25
mollis, clean		.90	2.50
oxyacantha, clean		.60	1.50
oxyacantha monogyna, clean		.50	1.00
phaenopyrum (cordata), clean	.55	1.40	4.00
prunifolia, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
punctata, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
CRYPTOMERIA japonica, European seed		.80	2.00
japonica, Oriental seed.	.50	.90	2.50
japonica araucarioides	.50	1.20	3.25
japonica elegans	.50	1.20	3.25
CUNNINGHAMIA lanceolata	.65	1.75	5.00
CUPRESSUS arizonica (glabra or bonita) domestic seed from specimen trees	.65	1.70	4.75
arizonica, imported seed.	.50	.85	2.50
*forbesi	1.25	3.50	
funebris	.50	.90	2.50
goveniana	.50	.90	2.50
lusitanica glauca		.70	2.00
lusitanica benthami	.50	1.00	2.75
macnabiana	.70	2.00	
macrocarpa	.50	1.10	3.00
macrocarpa, from garden specimens	.50	1.25	3.50
sempervirens horizontalis		.50	1.00
sempervirons stricta		.50	1.10
torulosa	.50	.80	2.25
torulosa majestica	.50	.90	2.50
CYDONIA (see also Chaenomeles) oblonga (vulgaris)	.65	1.75	5.00
CIPOTATA (See and Onsendineres) onlongs (vergans)	.00	2	3.00

	oz.	⅓ lb.	lb.
CYTISUS *austriacus	1.50		
hirsutus	.70	2.00	
multiflorus	1.00		
multiflora praecos (praecos alba)	2.50 1.50		
*multiflorus, White Gem	.65	1.75	5.00
nigricans	.03	1.75	3.00
scoparius.	.35	.55	1.50
scoparius, New England seed	.75	•••	2000
scoparius andreanus, yellow with crimson wings	1.25	3.75	
scoparius andreanus hybrids (dallimorei), vari-colored flowers in pastel			
shades of yellow, rose and white	2.50		
*supinus, N. E	1.00	3.00	
DAPHNE mezereum, d.b.	.50	.90	2.50
mezereum, clean	.50	1.35	3.75
mezereum rubrum, clean	.85	2.50	6.75
DEUTZIA scabra (crenata).	.50	1.00	
DIOSPYROS kaki		.60	1.50
lotus		.50	1.25
virginiana		.50	1.00
virginiana, northern		.50	1.25
virginiana, from trees in cultivation		.60	1.60
DISANTHUS cercidifolius			6.00
DRACAENA draco, clean	.50	1.20	3.25
ELEAGNUS angustifolia, clean		.50	1.25
commutata (argentea), d.b.		.70	2.00
*longipes (multiflora), d.b.	.50	1.25	3.50
*umbellata, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
ELSHOLTZIA stauntoni			
••	2 50		
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus, N. E	2.50 1.10	3.00	
perulatus (japonicus)	1.10	3.00	
		3.00	
ERICA arborea, clean	1.00		
carnea, clean	2.50		
ERIOBOTRYA japonica, please order in spring for summer delivery			2.50
ERYTHEA (Brahea) armata, clean		1.20	3.25
edulis, clean		1.00	2.70
ERYTHRINA crista-galli	.55	1.40	4.00
EUCALYPTUS botryoides	.85	2.50	7.00
camaldulensis (rostrata)	1.00	2.80	8.00
globulus, clean	.60	1.65	4.50
gunni	.70	2.20	
robusta (multiflora)	1.25		
rudis	.90	2.75	7.50
viminalis	.70	2.00	5.50
EUCRYPHIA glutinosa			
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	oz.		lb.
EUONYMUS alatus, clean	.50	1.00	2.75
atropurpureus, d.b		.75	2.10
europaeus		.70	2.00
europaeus intermedia (fructu coccineo) with bright red fruit	.50	1.00	3.00
fortunei (radicans) clean	.50	1.20	3.25
japonicus, cleanlatifolius	50	.60 1.00	1.50 2.75
oxyphyllus, clean	.50 .50	1.00	3.00
planipes (sachalinensis), d.b.	.80	2.35	3.00
yedoensis, d.b.	.60	1.50	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora	.50	1.10	2.00
	.50	1.10	3.00
FATSIA japonica (Aralia sieboldi)			
FEIJOA sellowiana 1,000 seeds 2.25			
FRANKLINIA alatamaha100 seeds 1.75, 1,000 seeds 11.00			
FRAXINUS americana		50.	1.35
excelsior			.70
lanceolata	#0		.85
longicuspis sieboldiana	.50	1.10	3.00
mandshuricaoregona	.50 .50	1.10	3.00 2.50
oregonaornus	.30	.90	.75
			.10
FREMONTIA mexicana	2.00		
GARDENIA jasminoides (florida)	.60	1.65	4.50
GENISTA aetnensis	.50	1.25	
canariensis	.85	2.50	
fragrans	1.00	3.00	
germanica	.75		
monosperma	.55	1.55	
pilosa	.75		
radiata	.75		
tinctoria	.60		
GINKGO biloba		.50 .65	1.00 1.75
biloba, New England seed		.03	1.75
GLEDITSIA japonica	.50	.90	2.50
sinensis	.50	1.00	2.75
triacanthos		.40	.90
triacanthos inermis		.40	1.00
GREVILLEA robusta, domestic seed	1.20	3.60	10.00
GYMNOCLADUS dioicus		.25	.60
HALESIA carolina (tetraptera)		.80	2.25
monticola	.50	.90	2.50
	70	1 05	5.25
HAMAMELIS japonica	.70	1.85	5.25
mollis, N. E	1.50	4.25	
vernalis, tall growing form.60 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.vernalis tomentella, bush type.60 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1.50	7.43	
vernans tomentena, bush type	1.00		

		1/ IL	lb.
TYPICCUS . 1 11	oz. .45	1.25	3.75
HIBISCUS mutabilis	.45	1.23	3.75
		.50	1.25
syriacus. syriacus, white flowered.		.60	1.50
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides		.55	1.50
HOVENIA dulcis	.50	1.00	2.75
HYDRANGEA arborescens	.80	2.25	
petiolaris	.85	2.55	
HYPERICUM calycinum	.50	1.50	
densiflorum50 ½ oz.			
kalmianum			
patulum	.50	1.50	
IDESIA polycarpa	.60	1.50	
ILEX aquifolium, clean		.60	1.50
aquifolium, from garden varieties	.90	2.50	
cornuta, domestic, cleaned and floated	.75	2.15	6.00
crenata, clean		.90	2.50
glabra, d.b.	-	.55	1.50
latifolia	.60	1.65 1.50	4.50 4.25
opaca, clean opaca, from its northern range, clean	.60 .65	1.75	5.00
pedunculosa, clean	.50	1.35	3.75
serrata (sieboldi), clean	.60	1.50	4.25
verticillata, clean	.60	1.65	4.50
INDIGOFERA dosua	1.25		
JUBAEA spectabilis			
JUNIPERUS californica, d,b,	.40	.80	2.25
chinensis, clean, import grade	.50	1.35	3.75
chinensis, cleaned and floated, 80% sound seed.	.85	2.40	6.50
chinensis japonica, clean	.75	2.25	6.00
chinensis sargenti, clean	.65	1.75	$5.0^{\circ}$
communis depressa, N. E., d.b.		.80	2.25
communis depressa, clean	.60	1.65	4.50
communis, upright columnar type, clean	.40	.70	2.00
communis montana (siberica), clean	.65	1.75	5.00
monosperma, d.b. *pachyphloea, clean.	0.5	.80 2.40	2.25 6.50
rigida, clean	.85 .55	1.40	4.00
scopulorum, clean, northern	.60	1.65	4.50
scopulorum, dainty leaved Southern form, cleaned and floated	.75	2.15	6.00
virginiana, Southern, clean	.50	1.25	3.75
virginiana, Platte River, d.b.		.80	2.25
virginiana, Platte River, cleaned and floated, 90% sound seed	.70	2.00	5.50
virginiana glauca, clean	.70	2.25	6.00
KADSURA japonica	.70	2.25	6.00
KALMIA latifolia	1.50		
latifolia, New England	2.50		
KERRIA japonica	.55	1.35	3.75

KETELEERIA fortunei	oz.	1/4 lb.	. lb. 3.00
KOELREUTERIA paniculata		.45	1.35
KOLKWITZIA amabilis, clean, N. E.	1.70	4.75	1100
	1.70		
LABURNUM alpinum         anagyroides (vulgare)       60 ½ oz.         Watereri (alpinum x vulgare)       60 ½ oz.		.65 .60	1.75 1.50
LAGERSTROEMIA indica, pink, clean	.60 .75	1.65 2.25	4.50 6.00
LARIX decidua (europaea), Central Alps, elev. 2,400-3,000 ft	.60 .50	1.65 1.25	4.50 3.75
LAURUS nobilis, clean		.50	1.00
LESPEDEZA bicolor, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
formosa	.50	.90	2.50
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei	2.00		
LIBOCEDRUS decurrens		.70	2.00
		.65	1.75
ibota, d.b.		.50	1.25
japonicum, clean		.70	2.00
lucidum, d.b.		.70	2.00
sinense ("South" Privet), clean		.60	1.50
vulgare, clean		.60	1.50
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua	.65	1.75	5.00
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera		.40	1.00
LIVISTONA chinensis (Latania borb.)	.50	1.00	2.75
LONICERA caprifolium, d.b.	.50	.90	2.50
etrusca, d.b.	.50	.90	2.50
henryi, d.b	1.75 .60	1.65	4.50
japonica, clean	1.00	1.03	4.30
morrowi, yellow fruited, clean.	1.10	3.00	
ruprechtiana, clean	1.10	3.00	
tatarica, clean	.60	1.55	4.25
tatarica alba, d.b	.75	2.25	
tatarica wheeleri (red), d.b	1.00		
xylosteum, clean	.75	1.65	4.50
LYCIUM horridum50 ¼ oz.	1.50		
MACADAMIA ternifolia		1.25	3.50
MACLURA pomifera		.70	2.00
MAGNOLIA acuminata, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
denudata (conspicua), d.b	.55	1.20 .90	3.25 2.50
grandiflora, cleankobus, clean	.60	1.65	4.25
liliflora, d.b.	.60	1.40	4.00
obovata (hypoleuca), clean	.50	1.20	3.25
sieboldi (parviflora), clean	1.25	3.00	

	oz.	¼ lb.	116
MAGNOLIA (continued)	oz.	74 10	10.
soulangeana, d.b.	.50	1.25	3.50
soulangeana lennei, d.b	.55	1.35	3.75
tripetala	.50	1.25	3.50
MAHONIA aquifolia, clean	.85	2.40	6.50
nervosa, d.b	.65	1.75	5.00
MALUS baccata, clean seed	1.50	4.35	12.00
baccata, dried pomes		.70	2.00
baccata mandshurica, dried pomes		.70	2.00
coronaria, clean	1.00	2.80 .50	8.00 1.25
common, Apple for stock—French Cider Crab		.60	1.50
floribunda, clean.	.80	2.25	6.00
ioensis, clean	1.35	3.75	
*sargenti, dried pomes, N. E., Free blooming, dwarf ornamental Crab, true			
from seed	.50	1.10	3.00
sieboldi, clean	.90	2.50	
true from seed	.50	.90	2.50
zumi, clean	.90	2.50	
zumi calocarpa, dried pomes	.50	.90	2.50
MELALEUCA leucadendron	.85		
MELIA azedarach		.70	2.00
MENISPERMUM canadense		.70	2.00
MESPILUS germanica, clean		.60	1.50
MIMOSA pudica	2.00		
MORUS alba, clean	.50	.90	2.50
alba tatarica, clean	.65	1.75	5.00
nigra, clean	.50	1.10	3.00
MYRICA caroliniensis (pennsylvanica) N. E. d.b	.40	.90	2.50
MYRTUS communis, clean	.60	1.65	4.50
communis compacta	1.50		
NANDINA domestica, home grown, berries		.80	2.25
domestica, imported, clean	.50	1.10	3.00
domestica, white berried, imported, clean	.50	1.40	4.00
NEMOPANTHUS mucronatus, d.b.	.50	.90	2.50
NERIUM oleander	.50	.80	2.25
NYSSA sylvatica, clean	.50	1.10	3.00
OLEA europaea, from wild plants		.70	2.00 1.00
europaea, cultivated varieties	=0	.35	
OSTRYA carpinifolia, clean	.50 .75	.90 2.15	2.50 6.00
OXYDENDRON arboreum, clean	1.25	4.10	0.00
•		2 60	10.00
PAEONIA suffruticosa (arborea or moutan).	1.30		10.00
PALIURUS aculeatus (spina-christi), clean		.60	1.50

PARKINSONIA aculeata	oz.	1/4 lb 1.15	. lb. 3.25
DADTHENOCISSIS (American)			
PARTHENOCISSUS (Ampelopsis) quinquefolia, clean tricuspidata (veitchi), clean	.45	.€0 .70	1.50 2.00
PASSIFLORA coerulea	1.25		
edulis	1.25		
incarnata50 ½ oz.	1.30	3.60	10.00
PAULOWNIA tomentosa	.60	1.50	
PHASEOLUS caracalla			
PHELLODENDRON amurense, clean	.55	1.35	3.75
PHILADELPHUS coronarius, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
grandiflorus	.50	1.25	3.50
pubescens, vigorous native species	1.25		
PHOENIX canariensis		.50	1.00
dactylifera		.70	2.00
roebeleni			
PHOTINIA glabra, clean	.60	1.70	4.75
villosa, clean	.55	1.35	3.75
PICEA glauca (canadensis), from planted stands near sea-level, Northern Europe	.55	1.40	4.00
abies (excelsa), Western Europe, Central Mountains of France (2,700 ft.)	.50	1.25	3.50
abies (excelsa), Northern Europe, the vigorous Lowland strain	.55	1.65	4.50
abies (excelsa), from lime stone formations in Austria (2,400 ft.)	.55	1.40	4.00
abies (excelsa), from hill origins (1,500-2,400 ft.) in South Germany and			
Lower Austria.	.50	1.10	3.00
glauca densata (Black Hills)engelmanni	2.00 1.00	2.90	14.00 8.00
engelmanni, from blue stands	1.25	3.10	8.50
jezoensis.	1.25	3.10	8.50
jezoensis hondoensis	.75	2.25	6.00
omorika, from wild trees of its native habitat	5.00	15.00	40.00
omorika, from trees in cultivation	6.00		
polita	1.00	2.75	7.50
pungens	1.00	2.75	7.50
pungens glaucasitchensis	1.30		10.00
		2.50	0.00
PIERIS floribunda	1.50		
floribunda, N. E	2.00		
japonica	1.75		
PINUS albicaulis	.50	1.10	3.00
banksiana	.65	1.75 1.85	5.00 5.25
caribaeacembra	.00	.60	1.50
cembroides edulis.	.50	.90	2.50
cembroides monophylla	.50	1.00	2.75
contorta	.95	2.90	8.00
contorta latifolia (murrayana)	1.15	3.10	8.50

	oz.	1/4 lb	. lb.
PINUS (continued)			
coulteri	.65	1.75	5.00
densiflora	.50	.90	2.50
echinata	1.25	3.50	9.50
flexilis	.60	1.60	4.50 2.00
griffithi (excelsa)		.70	1.50
halepensis	co	.60 1.50	4.25
jeffreyi	.60 1.25	3.60	4.23
khasya koraiensis	1.23	.85	2.50
lambertiana	.55	1.65	4.50
merkusi	1.25	3.60	1100
mugo (montana), Lowland seed.	.50	1.10	3.00
mugo gallica.	.60	1.50	4.25
mugo mughus, Tyrolean Alps, dwarf type	.65	1.85	5.25
mugo rostrata (uncinata), European Alps.	.60	1.50	4.25
mugo rostrata (uncinata), Lowland seed	.55	1.10	3.00
monticola	.85	2.40	6.50
muricata	.65	1.75	5.00
nigra, Hill strain, elev. 900-2,100 ft. from the heart of the Austrian Pine			
country in Austria	.50	1.20	3.25
nigra, Mountain seed, 2,400-3,000 feet, Central Alps	.50	1.10	3.00
nigra, Northern Europe, from planted stands near sea level	.50	1.35	3.75
nigra, South Central Europe, Apennines Mountains, elev. 2,100-2,700 ft		.80	2.35
nigra poiretiana, Mainland form from Calabria	.50	1.10	3.00
palustris	.50	1.10	3.00
parviflora (pentaphylla)		1.25	3.50
pinaster (maritima)		.50	1.10
pinea		.40	.80
ponderosa, Colorado	.55	1.40	4.00
ponderosa, Montana	.55	1.40	4.00
pumila	.60	1.65	4.50
radiata (insignis)	.00	.70	2.50
	2.00		20.00
resinosa, Lake States	2.60		
rigida, N. E.	.50	1.10	3.00
sabiniana		.60	1.75
strobus, Lake States Race	.55	1.65	4.50
strobus, from planted stands in Europesylvestris, for diversity of requirements a choice of strains is offered: See page 26, Pine Lore.	.50	1.00	2.75
A. Strains from the plains of Northern Europe from stands growing on sandy soil. All are suitable for timber production:			
Seed from Belgium, a strain highly regarded by foresters in Western Europe. Longneedled, fastest growing. 50,000 seeds per pound	.75	2.25	6.00
Seed from Denmark, a rugged wind-resistant strain. 66,500 seeds			
per pound	.70	2.00	5.50
Seed of Baltic origin, the so-called rigensis strain (Riga Scotch Pine).			
excellent timber strain for planting in the North	1.75	4.50	12.00

PINUS (continued)	oz.	1/4 lb.	. lb.
B. Mountain Strains. Recommended for ornamental use, Christmas tree stock, forest planting:			
Seed from origins in Western Europe, green strain, suitable for many uses but not recommended for timber planting. On account of its fast, bushy growth it can be used for wind breaks or shelter plantings,			
42,000 seeds per pound	.55	1.65	4.50
Seed from Central Alps 2,400-3,000 feet—Swiss Scotch Pine—moderately fast growing, pyramidal habit, low branched, short needled,			
gray-green color. 79,500 seeds per pound	.70	2.00	5.50
Seed from Austrian Forests, hill strain, 1,400 feet, green needles,			
straight stems, small crowns. 78,500 seeds per pound	.80	2.25	6.00
Seed from native Scotch Highland stands, Scotland, moderate grower, bluish-green, short needled, straight stemmed, a variety close to			
rigensis, 55,000 seeds per pound	1.75	4.50	12.00
taeda	.80	2.35	6.50
thunbergi	.50	1.10	3.00
torreyana	1.00	2.90	8.00
PITTOSPORUM tobira, clean		1.00	2.75
PLATANUS occidentalis.			.85
occidentalis, clean		.50	1.35
orientalis, clean		.50	1.25
PLUMBAGO capensis			
PODOCARPUS nagi		1.10	3.00
		1.25	
POINCIANA gilliesi. (Delonix) regia	.55 .75	1.25	3.50
PONCIRUS (Citrus) trifoliata		.50	1.25
PRUNUS americana, clean		.50	1.35
amygdalus (communis) Sweet Almond			.75
amygdalus (communis), Bitter Almond			.80
armeniaca, clean (Apricot)			.60
armeniaca ansu, clean, hardy Japanese Apricot, close to mandshurica with			
better fruit		.50	1.25
avium, Mazzard, clean		.50	1.00
avium, domestic seed (Virginia)		.60	1.50
besseyi	.45	1.25	
caroliniana		.60	1.55
cerasifera (Myrobolan), clean		.50 .70	2.00
demissa melanocarpa, clean	.65	.70	2.00
hortulanus	.03	.90	2.50
ilicifolia, clean	1.00	.50	2.50
incisa, clean, imported	.80	2.25	6.00
lannesiana, clean	.50	1.10	3.00
laurocerasus, clean	3	.60	1.50
lyoni (integrifolia), clean	.45	.80	2.25
maritima, N. E., d.b.	.50	.90	2.50
mume, clean		.55	1.50

	oz.	1/ <b>1</b> b	. lb.
PRUNUS (continued)	02.	74 10	. п.
padus, clean, imported	.50	1.10	3.00
pennsylvanica	.50	1.00	2.75
persica (Peach), Lovell variety			.60
salicina		.40	1.25
*sargenti (serrulata sachalinensis), clean	.55	1.40	4.00
serotina, clean, Central States		.55	1.50
serotina, clean, N.E		.65	1.75
serotina, d.b., N. E	-	.40	.85
serrulata, clean	.50	1.00	2.75
spinosa, clean	<b>50</b>	.50	1.25
*subhirtella, cleansubhirtella pendula, clean	.50 .50	.80 1.10	2.25 3.00
tomentosa, domestic, N. E.	.50	1.10	3.00
virginiana, d.b.	.50	.70	2.00
*yedoensis		.70	2.00
PSEUDOLARIX kaempferi (amabilis)	.50	1.10	3.00
		1.10	3.00
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi, Fraser River type (caesia)	1.25		** **
douglasi glauca, Colorado strain	1.25	3.50	10.00
douglasi viridis, Coast form, Oregon	1.50		
PTELEA trifoliata		.50	1.25
PUERARIA thunbergiana	.40	.70	2.00
PYRACANTHA coccinea, clean	.50	.80	2.25
coccinea lalandi, clean	.50	1.00	2.75
coccinea lalandi, d.b., N. E. hardy strain, plants wintering at Boston	.75		
PYRUS common pear, domestic seed	.50	1.10	3.00
common pear, imported seed	.50	1.20	3.50
serotina	.65	1.85	5.25
QUERCUS palustris			.60
rubra (borealis)			.30
Quercus items for fall delivery only, special prices for large requirements.			
RAPHIOLEPIS indica		1.40	4.00
umbellata (japonica)		1.25	3.50
RHAMNUS cathartica, clean	.50	.90	2.25
crenata, N. E., less known than frangula but more meritorious	.70	2.00	
davurica, clean	.65	1.75	5.00
frangula, clean	.55	1.20	3.25
purshiana, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
RHODODENDRON arboreum, seed from blood-red flowered specimens			
.75 ½ oz., 2.50 ½ oz.			
auriculatum			
cantabile			
carolinianum, N. E	5.00		
carolinianum, blush			
carolinianum, white	9 05		
catawbiense	2.85		
decorum			
discolor 1.00 ½ oz., 3.00 ½ oz.			
/10 July 10 Ju			

	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
RHODODENDRON (continued)			
fortunei, a hardy strain, N. E			
griffithianum var. aucklandi			
hippophaeoides			
maximum, N. E	1.75 .75	0.05	
ponticum, Northern Europe, garden strain	2.00	2.25	
racemosum	2.00		
tephropeplum			
thompsoni, seed from specimen plants (blood-red)75 1/2 oz., 2.50 1/3 oz.			
RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS:			
Azor x Griersonianum			
Britannia			
Catawbiense Hybrids, N. E			
Catawbiense Hybrids, seed from red flowered plants1.25 ½ oz.			
Catawbiense x Maximum			
Discolor x Griersonianum			
Fortunei x Hardy Hybrids, from choice N. E. plants 75 1/20 oz., 2.25 1/8 oz.			
Williamsianum Hybrids			
RHODODENDRON, choice new Hybrids by English breeders, will supply in mixture or separate named varieties as they become available in units			
of			
RHODOTYPOS scandens (kerrioides)	.60	1.35	3.85
·	.55	1.40	4.00
RHUS canadensis (aromatica), clean	.55	.45	1.20
glabra, d.b.		.45	1.25
trilobata, clean.	.50	1.25	3.55
trilobata, d.b.		.45	1.25
typhina, clean		.55	1.50
RIBES aureum, d.b., N. E.	1.00		
ROBINIA hispida fertilis	1.25	3.50	10.00
pseudoacacia, import seed (the Eastern U. S. strain)		.50	1.00
pseudoacacia, domestic seed, Western sources		.70	2.00
pseudoacacia inermis	.50	.90	2.50
ROSA arkansana, clean	.75	2.15	6.00
blanda, clean	.50	1.20	3.25
canina, clean		.50	1.10
carolina (humilis)		.80	2.25 2.25
eglanteria (rubiginosa), clean	.45	.80 1.25	4,43
fujisanensis, cleanhugonis, d.b	1.25	1.23	
maximowicziana	1.00		
multiflora, thornless, clean	.50	1.10	3.00
multiflora, thorny, clean	.50	.90	2.50
nitida, dried hips.	.50	1.00	2.75
palustris, d.b		.70	2.00
*primula	1.00		
rugosa, clean	.50	.90	2.50
rugosa, deep red selection, N. E., clean	.55	1.50	4 1110
rugosa, white, N. E., clean	.60	1.65	4.50

	oz.	1/4 lb	. lb.
ROSA (continued)			
setigera, dried hips		.55	
setigera, clean	.60	1.65	4.50
spinosissima, clean	.75	2.15	6.00
virginiana (lucida), clean	.75	2.15	6.00 2.75
wichuraiana, clean	.40 .50	.65	1.75
		1.20	3.25
SAMBUCUS canadensis, clean	.45 .40	1.20	2.75
coerulea (glauca)nigra, clean	.40	.55	1.50
racemosa, clean.	.40	1.00	2.75
SAPINDUS drummondi	.40	.90	2.50
SASSAFRAS albidum (variifolium)		.70	2.00
SCHINUS molle		.65	1.75
terebinthifolius		.90	2.50
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides	.75	2.20	
SCIADOPITYS verticillata.	.70	1.85	5.25
SEAFORTHIA elegans			
SEQUOIA gigantea.	1.50	4.35	12.00
sempervirens, California seed only	1.10	3.00	8.50
SHEPHERDIA argentea, d.b.		1.10	3.00
SMILAX rotundifolia, d.b.	.50	.90	2.50
SOPHORA japonica.		.50	1.25
japonica seed from pendula form		.55	1.60
secundiflora100 seeds .75, 500 seeds, 2.50			
SORBUS alnifolia, clean	.80	2.25	6.00
americana, d.b.	.50	1.10	3.00
aria, clean	.60	1.35 .70	2.00
aucuparia, imported, clean	.65	1.50	4.25
commixta, clean	.75	2.25	6.00
decora, d.b			
domestica, clean	1.00		
intermedia (scandica), clean	.60	1.65	4.50
torminalis, clean	.65	1.50	
SPARTIUM junceum		.50	1.25
SPIRAEA tomentosa			
STAPHYLEA bumalda	.50	.90	3.50 2.50
trifolia.	.50	.90	2.50
STEWARTIA monadelpha, home grown, N. E	2.00 1.00	3.00	
pseudocamellia	1.00	3.00	
STYRAX americana		.65	1.55
japonica	.50	.85	2.50
obassia	.50	1.20	3.25
SYMPHORICARPUS albus (racemosus)	1.00	2.75	
orbiculatus (vulgaris), d.b	.50	.85	2.25

SYMPLOCOS paniculata	oz.	½ lb 1.35	. lb. 3.75
SYRINGA amurensis japonica, clean	1.30	3.60	10.00
henryi, clean	1.00	3.00	10.00
josikaea, clean	.85	2.35	
josikaea rosea, clean	1.00	3.00	
villosa, clean	1.10	3.00	8.50
vulgaris, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
vulgaris alba, clean	.75	2.20	5.75
TAMARIX gallica		.60	1.50
TAXODIUM distichum		.50	1.25
distichum, clean		.90	2.50
TAXUS baccata		.60	1.65
baccata erecta, d.b., N.E.	1.20	3.25	
cuspidata, domestic seed, N.E., clean	1.30		10.00
cuspidata, seed from Japan (the so-called capitata form), clean	.45	1.00	2.75
media hicksi, N. E., clean	1.65	4.50	12.00
TETRAPANAX (Aralia) papyriferum	1.75		
THEA (Camellia) sinensis		.60	1.50
THUJA occidentalis	.80	2.25	6.00
occidentalis aurea	.80	2,25	6.00
occidentalis pyramidalis	1.30		10.00
orientalis		.60	1.50
orientalis, New England seed	.50	1.25	3.50
orientalis, from select pyramids, N. E	.85	2.25	0.05
orientalis aurea	.45 1.25	.80	2.25
orientalis aurea nana, N. E	.45	.80	2.25
orientalis compacta orientalis pyramidalis	.45	.80	2.25
orientalis tatarica	.50	.90	2.50
plicata	.65	1.70	4.75
standishi.	.65	1.75	5.00
	•		
TILIA americana		.70 .60	2.00 1.65
cordatalaponica		1.10	3.00
platyphyllos		.50	1.25
tomentosa		.50	1.25
	= 0		
TORREYA californica	.50	1.10	3.00 1.25
nucifera			1.25
TRACHYCARPUS excelsus (fortunei)		.35	1.00
TSUGA canadensis	1.50		12.00
diversifolia	1.00	2.80	8.00
heterophylla	2.60		
sieboldi	.85	2.50	7.00
ULEX europaeus	.60	1.65	
europaeus nanus	.75	2.00	
UMBELLULARIA californica		1.00	2.75

	oz.	1/4 lb.	
ULMUS americana, May-June, 1953			1.50
pumila, May-June, 1953			2.50
VACCINIUM canadense, d.b	.80	2.25	
corymbosum, d.b	.80	2.25	
corymbosum, d.b., from large fruited cultivated named varieties	.90	2.50	
pennsylvanicum (augustifolium), d.b	1.00		
VIBURNUM acerifolium, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
alnifolium, clean	.55	1.40	4.00
americanum (trilobum), clean	.75	2.25	6.00
bitchiuense, d.b	1.50		
carlesi, d.b	1.50		
carlesi hybrids, forms intermediate between carlesi and bitchuiense .50 ¼ oz.	1.50		
cassinoides, d.b		.90	2.50
dentatum, d.b.		.55	1.50
dentatum, clean	.55	1.25	3.50
*dilatatum, clean	.45	1.00	2.75
lantana, clean		.65	1.75
lentago, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
lantana rugosum, d.b., attractive foliage, large showy clusters of fruit	.65	1.75	
odoratissimum, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
opulus, clean	.50	1.25	3.50
prunifolium, clean	.50	1.35	3.75
rhytidophyllum, d.b	.50	1.10	3.00
rufidulum, clean	.50	1.35	3.75
sargenti, clean		1.40	4.00
sieboldi, d.b., N. E	.50	1.35	3.75
tinus, d.b.		.50	1.25
wrighti, clean, imported	.60	1.65	4.50
wrighti, N. E., d.b.	1.00		
VITEX agnus castus		.55	1.50
negundo		.80	2.25
VITIS aestivalis, clean	.55	1.40	4.00
coignetiae	.50	.70	2.50
cordifolia, clean	.55	1.25	3.50
flexuosa	.50	1.25	3.50
riparia (odorata) the true, hardy Riverbank Grape, with fragrant flowers and			
sweet, very early ripening fruit	.75	2.00	
WASHINGTONIA filifera		.75	2.00
robusta		.70	2.50
	75		
WEIGELA, garden varieties.	.75		
WISTERIA floribunda (multijuga) blue	.50	1.00	2.75
floribunda, white	.55	1.25	3.50
frutescens	.50	.80	2.25
sinensis, blue	=0	.70	2.00
sinensis, white	.50	1.10	3.00
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolium		1.65	4.50
ZANTHOXYLUM americanum	.50	1.10	
ZIZYPHUS jujuba, clean		80	2 25

#### SEEDS — HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS — MISCELLANEOUS

avante de la constitución de la		1/11	
A CANDITIVE A LAG IN	oz.		lb.
ACANTHUS latifolius	.55		3.75
mollis	.45	1.25	3.50
ACHILLEA filipendula, Parker's variety	1.50		
ACONITUM napellus	.75	2.75	
ADONIS vernalis			
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum	.50	1.50	
ANCHUSA italica Dropmore, Gentian Blue	.35	.85 1	.75
ANTHEMIS kelway, yellow	.50 .50	1.50 1.50	
AQUILEGIA coerulea, true Rocky Mountain Longspurred Blue Columbine,			
choice garden grown seed			
breeding, plants 3 to 4 feet high with huge flowers .45 \( \frac{1}{8} \) oz., 1.25 \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz.  Longspurred Crimson Star	3.75 3.75		
Longspurred Hybrids in mixture, choicest domestic strain, claimed by promi-	3.73		
nent grower superior to any, many unusual shades .45 ½ oz., 1.25 ½ oz.	3.75		
Longspurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliots'	1.50		
ARABIS alpina, dwarf Snow Cap variety	.85		
alpina, giant flowered, early	.60	1.50	
ARMERIA formosa hybrida	1.25		
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa	1.50		
ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus	1.50		
sprengeri	1.30		
ATROPA belladonna	.90		
AUBRIETIA leichtlini, Carmine rose	1.25		
BAPTISIA australis	.50		
CAMPANULA carpatica, blue, white or mixed	.45		
fragilis			
persicifolia, white, blue or mixed—each	1.00		
Telham Beauty	2.00		
CARNATION, hardy Grenadin, bright scarlet, King of the Blacks,	1.50		
Rose Queen, Pure White, Yellow Queen—each	1.50 1.25		
Teicher's, fine large flowered hardy strain	2.50		
CASSIA marilandica	.85		
CERASTIUM tomentosum	.50		
CHRYSANTHEMUM koreanum			
choice Korean Hybrids, N. E			
Shasta Daisy, Alaska	.60		
Snowdrift, giant flowered	.85		
May Queen, earliest large flowered	.75		
CLEMATIS recta	.75		

	oz.	1/4 lb	. lb.
CONVALLARIA majalis	1.00	/	
CYCLAMEN europaeum			
neapolitanum			
DELPHINIUM cardinale	2.00		
DIANTHUS deltoides erecta	1.50		
plumarius, Mayflower, early dwarf double	1.75		
plumarius semperflorens, Spring Beauty, double	2.00		
plumarius, dwarf double45 ¼ oz.	1.25		
DICENTRA eximia	1.50		
DICTAMNUS fraxinella rosea	.80	2.50	
DIGITALIS Shirley, best variety, large flowered, spotted25 ¼ oz.	.60		
white	.50		
yellow	.60		
EULALIA japonica	.65	1.75	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata, white	.35	.75	
paniculata, Double Snow Flake	1.75		
repens, rose or white	.70		
HELLEBORUS niger	1.00		
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile	.75		
IBERIS sempervirens	1.50		
LATHYRUS latifolius, Rose, N. E	.80		
latifolius, White Pearl, N. E	.80		
splendens	2.00		
LAVANDULA vera (true Lavender)	1.00	3.00	
LESPEDEZA capitata	2.00		15.00
hirta	2.00	5.50	
LINUM narbonense, Heavenly Blue			
LUPINUS arboreus, Golden Spire	.60	1.50	
perennis	.45	1.25	
polyphyllus, Blue	.30	.60	1.25
Carmine King, carmine red	.75 .40	1.00	3.00
Rose	.40	1.00	2.65
Rose and White (moerheimi), free blooming, fine compact habit	.40	1.00	2.00
.30 ¼ oz.	.65	1.50	
Princess Juliana, bright pink	.40	1.00	3.00
Salmon Shades	.40	1.00	2.65
Skyblue (coelestinus)	.40	1.00	2.65
Violet (atroviolaceus)	.40	1.00	2.65
White. Yellow Shades, true from seed.	.40	1.00	2.50 2.65
Yellow King, pure yellow	.40 .65	1.00 1.50	4.00
Mixed Colors.	.30	.60	1.75
English Hybrids, Art Shades of many colors	.80	2.10	
Russell Hybrids, home grown40 1/4 oz.	.85		
Russell Hybrids, imported seed	.40	1.00	2.65

LYCHNIS chalcedonicaviscaria splendens	oz. .45 .50	1/4 lb. lb. 1.25 3.00 1.50
MIMOSA pudica	1.25	1.50
	1.23	
OENOTHERA macrocarpa         .65 ½ oz.           missouriensis         .65 ½ oz.		
PAEONIA officinalis peregrina	.45 .45	1.25 1.00
PAPAVER nudicaule, Cardinal, deep red	1.75	
nudicaule, Coonara strain, salmon, rose and pink shades 30 ½ oz.	1.00	
nudicaule, Gibson's New Orange	1.75	
nudicaule, Sanford's Giant strain	1.25	
orientale, stiff stemmed bracteata type		
orientale Hybrid varieties		
PENSTEMON cyananthus, 3 ft., deep purple	.60	
PHYSALIS francheti, Giant Lanterns	1.10	
PLATYCODON Dwarf—Blue, White or Mixed, each	1.50	
Early flowered, blue	1.50	
PRIMULA, elatior, the true yellow Woodland Primrose	2.00	
japonica, home grown seed45 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. veris, Blue Shades75 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	3.00	
Giant Munstead, light shades		
Large flowered, Border Mixture		
Gold Laced		
Golden Yellow50 1/8 oz.		
Lutea, bright Yellow		
Ruby Red		
White		
PYRETHRUM, Giant Flowered, double	2.00	
James Kelway, bright vermillion red, yellow center	1.50	
Robinson's Giants, mixture	1.65	
Robinson's Dark Carmine	1.65	
ROMNEYA coulteri	2.50	
SAPONARIA ocymoides	.60	
SCABIOSA caucasica goldingensis, deep lavender	1.50	
caucasica, House's strain	1.50	
caucasica perfecta	1.35	
STRELITZIA reginae, domestic, hand-pollinated seed		
100 seeds 5.00, 1,000 seeds 35.00		
THERMOPSIS caroliniana	.50	1.50 4.50
THYMUS serpyllum	2.25	
vulgaris	1.25	
TRIFOLIUM repens atropurpureum	1.50	
TROLLIUS europaeus	2.00	
YUCCA filamentosa	1.00	3.00
glauca	1.00	3.00

#### NOTES OF INTEREST

STRATIFICATION—A controversal issue among gardeners, stratification, if carried out properly is surely the very best way of securing optimum germination of all seeds which require after-ripening conditions preparatory to final germination.

While the theory and necessary procedures are usually well understood practical application of the principals often run into difficulties. The requirements necessary for proper stratification are: No. 1.—Availability of seed at proper starting time, which controls No. 2.—Proper timing for planting schedule. No. 3.—Proper temperature. No. 4.—Proper moisture and air conditions, which are inter-related and usually tied to No. 4.—Proper stratification media and type of container.\*\* Complications may arise: Too warm or too cold, too moist or too dry, improper timing, seeds starting to germinate before planting time or during a spell of weather unsuitable for planting. Failures often result from over-watering, with seeds deteriorating in the wet medium. The greatest problem frequently is that seeds are not available early enough for completion of the period required in time for seasonal planting. Many seed items originating from abroad cannot be available early enough for successful stratification. This especially concerns items originating from the Far East.

Because of the difficulties involved many propagators do not stratify but plant seeds at first opportunity in properly prepared beds, under shade, care for beds during the season and wait until natural germination takes place the first or second spring after planting. With proper knowledge of requirements for respective seeds timing can be done so as to have seeds up the first spring after planting. It is often advisable to stratify seeds part of the time required and let them complete the remaining period of after-ripening after planting in the beds.

Under all circumstances planting methods should conform, as closely as possible, to conditions under which natural regeneration takes place. The common practice of planting tree and shrub seeds, like vegetable or flower seeds, on the prepared mineral soil surface invites disaster for most all seeds which have to spend an entire season, or longer, in the beds. Heavy rains and conditions of alternately freezing and thawing during the cold months render a mineral bed surface a quagmire in which seeds are apt to drown since air is as much essential to the after-ripening process as is moisture.

In nature many seeds germinate in leaf litter or on the very surface of the ground. Best germination seems to take place where conditions of maximum moisture and aeration are found side by side. A wet sponge may be mentioned as an example. It is amazing to notice, for instance, how early and vigorously apple seeds germinate in the moisture saturation of refuse piles of pulp discarded from cider mills, or seedings come up from boxes of hawthorn berries left out over winter to rot. Similar conditions should be created by preparing beds with a layer of spongy humus matter, two to three inches thick, over the mineral surface of the bed. Peat, peatmoss and leafmold with or without admixture of sand may be used for the purpose.

\*\*Wooden flats are recommended in preference to metal or glass containers.

RODENT CONTROL—Mice, rats, chipmunks, ground squirrels are fond of many seeds, especially of Prunus items, Pines and Taxus. Whole plantings are often destroyed. Rodent proofing of individual beds or planting areas is required by the propagator who expects maximum results from his investment of seeds, time and troubles.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA and most other Juniper seeds, if handled the natural way, are not difficult to germinate. Juniperus virginiana naturally regenerates in grass sod either from seed cleaned through digestion of berries eaten by birds or from berries dropped from the plants. There is but nominal germination the first season. The bulk of seed remains dormant for an entire season and germinates the second spring after having gone through the process of breakdown of the hard seed coat by bacterial action during the warm part of the year and subsequent after-ripening during the fall and winter months.

After-ripening temperatures alone will not prepare the seed for germination and exposure of seed to the warm and humid soil conditions at summer temperatures is required to break down the hard seed coat. This means that nurserymen cannot expect germination from fall sown seed the first spring. With the seed coats being intact the first winter there can be no after-ripening of seeds in the bed. After-ripening starts after breakdown of seed coats.

For practical purposes seed may be planted at any time as late as the first of June so that soil conditions, as they prevail during the summer months, may cause the deterioration of seed coat, thus preparing the seed part for the necessary afterripening period during the cold months of the year for germination the following spring. It does not much matter whether clean seed or berries are sown. If berries are thoroughly dried they should be soaked before planting in warm water to which some detergent had been added. Seed should be sown in a bed prepared with a layer of friable soil mixture, two to three inches thick, consisting of humus matter or a mixture of humus and sand. Seed sown on a bed of mineral soil and covered with it is apt to rot in the course of after-ripening.

THE TRUE MORUS ALBA, White Mulberry, has been much neglected in preference to its hardier but less ornamental cousin Morus alba tatarica. Morus alba has leaves twice or three times the size of the tatarica variety and with its bright green foliage makes an outstanding ornamental and shade tree. It is reliably hardy in Southern New England.

ROSA MULTIFLORA—There has been considerable debate concerning the use of the thorny variety as a living fence around suburban properties. Such fence, if not restricted, will take in time a considerable lot of space. Property owners may despair keeping such thorny a proposition under restrictive pruning. The thorness variety, with its more upright habit, is obviously the answer as it can be kept pruned with ease. It is not absolutely unarmed. The foliage retains the prickles and affords a measure of hostility during the summer months. A well kept hedge is quite a sight when in bloom.

#### PINE LORE

With many growers confused as to what strains of Scotch Pine to plant we feel competent in giving the following suggestions:

Practically all strains are, for some condition or other, suitable both for forest planting, i.e., timber production and for the use as ornamentals or Christmas trees.

In general two major races of Scotch Pine concern us here:

Strains from Northern Europe growing on the sandy plains which stretch from the coast of Belgium and Holland all the way east to, and around, the shores of the Baltic Sea. They are considered good strains for reforestation, grow comparatively fast, but usually have the objectionable feature of foliage discoloration with the approach of cold weather. They all do best on deep, sandy soils. If planted on better soils plants have a tendency to "overeat," grow too fast and are prone to fall prey to diseases and insect infestations.

The mountain strains from various origins in Europe usually growing on stony loam soils are better adapted for all around planting. It is from these strains that best results can be expected for use as Christmas trees.

PINUS MONTANA—which is much planted on mountain slopes and steep banks to stop erosion, rock and snow slides, is of equal value for stopping wind erosion of dune lands in coastal districts. Closely planted it will form, in time, impenetrable thickets, a barrier to wind blown sand, a refuge for wild life.

## BOOKS

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